

VINITA DAILY CHIEFTAIN.

VOL. XII. NO. 98.

VINITA, OKLAHOMA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1910

FIVE CENTS PER COPY

CONVENTION ENDS WITH ALL HARMONY

Platform Pledges a Continued Protection of the Rights of the Toilers
—Strong For Lavishness.

Oklahoma City, Aug. 12.—The endorsement of the administration of Governor Haskell in all branches in that it harmonized all factions of the party, and the recommendation that the liquor question be eliminated from partisan politics were the chief features of the platform adopted at the democratic state convention yesterday.

The speakers were Senator Gore, William H. Murray, who was defeated for the nomination for governor by Lee Cruce, and Cruce.

"He is a coward who would be driven from the path of duty by the fear of calumny," said Gore, referring to the republican charges against him since the congressional committee began investigating the McMurray contracts.

"I shall never be deterred from the performance of my duty no matter what the consequences. The issue as regards myself is immaterial. I am but a temporary glow which rises and sinks out of sight and is forgotten, and it but matters so far as it relates to the immutable rights of the people which is the highest concern. The congressional investigation will result in incalculable good equally to the white man and to the red man. There is nothing political or partisan in the situation. Every honest man is in favor of good government and is opposed to graft. I think every official should keep an open book and should be able to account for every dollar received, be he inspector, friend or foe. The senatorship is not auctioned or sold at secret bid, and never will be."

The platform declared that the party had lived up to every pledge made at the advent of statehood. It pledged a continued conservation of the rights of the toilers; endorsed the bank guaranty law, which has challenged the admiration of the business world, guaranteed the protection of school land lessees and school funds; declared a lavishness of education and economy; held the question of prohibition removed from partisan politics; supported the policy of the administration to erect a state capital without cost to the tax payers; re-endorsed the constitution of the state; declared for the strict enforcement of the corporation laws, and specifically the anti-trust law; advocated the lowest tax possible consistent with good government; declared that the interior department's rule of the Indian affairs has resulted in deplorable conditions, resulting from "misgovernment" and demanded that the United States government should "immediately right its wrongful policy and place the administration laws in the hands of them themselves enough to faithfully administer so great a trust."

MAYOR GAYNOR ON ROAD TO SPEEDY RECOVERY

By Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 12.—A physician's bulletin issued at seven o'clock this morning, says: "Mayor Gaynor passed a very good night and slept seven hours. He is resting comfortably this morning and is in excellent general condition. Temperature one hundred, pulse seventy and respiration sixteen."

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Chamberlin entertained the Presbyterian Sunday school officers last evening.

Makes New World's Record.
By Associated Press.
Lenark, Scotland, Aug. 12.—It was officially announced today that J. Armstrong Drexel, the American aviator, last night attained the world's highest altitude record, rising 6,750 feet.

OKLAHOMA CITY SENDS RELIEF TO STRIKING MINERS

Oklahoma City, Aug. 12.—Over \$100 was contributed yesterday by Oklahoma City business men to the striking coal miners of the state. Nearly all the unions of the city have met within the last week and forwarded sums ranging from \$25 to \$100 to the headquarters of the miners at McAlester.

John L. Britton, special organizer for the miners' union of this state, is now in Oklahoma City, conferring with local labor councils and business men in behalf of the strikers. He spent Tuesday in Guthrie and addressed the Central Trades Council at that place Tuesday night.

An effort is being made by local labor men to send a car load of provisions to the seat of trouble. Officials of the labor bureau say that they hope to have it ready to send out within a few days.

Charles L. Daugherty, state commissioner of labor, now in the city from Guthrie, will visit McAlester Sunday to look over the situation and take any action that may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the state.

Practically all the coal miners of Oklahoma walked out when the strike was declared and from 7,000 to 8,000 men are now idle pending a settlement of the difficulty.

MORE TIME GIVEN TO CORPORATIONS

Few Knew of Provisions of New License Tax Law Passed By Recent Special Session.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 12.—So small a proportion of corporations are aware of the provisions of the new corporation license tax law, the limit of payment under which was July 31, that the corporation commission has announced without issuing a formal order, that sixty days of grace will be granted corporations to make the returns required. In the meantime, the commission will have copies of the law printed and distributed to the corporations registered with the secretary of state, between four and five thousand, that are affected by the new law.

The corporation license tax law was passed at the special session of the second legislature early in the present year. It requires all corporations other than public service corporations, banking, trust and building and loan corporations to pay a license tax annually before August 1, of 50 cents for each \$1,000 of capital stock for domestic companies, and \$1 for foreign companies. For each day a corporation fails to pay the tax after it is due, it is liable to a fine of \$100 and is subject to expulsion from the state if the fee is not paid.

When the last few days for filing of statements and paying the tax came it was apparent to the commission that hundreds of corporations would become delinquent through an excusable ignorance of the provisions of the law. There is no provision in the act giving any one power to extend the time for payment, so the commission simply permitted it to be understood that there would be no prosecutions for delinquency for sixty days, intending in the meantime to advertise thoroughly the provisions of the new law.

THREE MILLION DOLLAR FEE WASN'T ALL SAYS SCOTT

Noted Agent of McMurray Tells of Other Agreement With Indians That Would Yield Another Million and a Half—Declares He Had Never Received Financial Aid From Attorney, But Worked For Contracts Because He Had Faith in Ability of McMurray to Get Results.

By Associated Press.

Sulphur, Okla., Aug. 12.—That J. F. McMurray had contracts with the Indians, by which, in the sale of their lands, he would receive, not only three million dollars as attorneys fees, but also agreements calling for one million five hundred thousand dollars in other fees, was testified to by George W. Scott, before the special congressional commission. Scott is noted as an agent for McMurray.

Scott said that he had urged the Indians to sign the contracts with McMurray and had done so himself believing that McMurray would have more influence at Washington than the Oklahoma delegation in congress.

"Did you ever have any official position, from which you were released because of your connection with McMurray," asked Chairman Burke.

"Yes. I had been secretary to

taws and I was asked to resign."

Scott identified a telegram he had given McMurray, chief of the Choctaw last May to Attorney Richard Adams, at Washington, in which Vice President Sherman and Senator Curtis of Kansas, were referred to as understanding, more than any one else, what the Indians wanted. "Sherman and Curtis," said Scott, "were identified with the Indian affairs and once we believed they knew more about us than did our congressmen."

"Was that the only reason for your referring to Sherman and Curtis?"

"Yes, we had absolute confidence in their ability to deal with the Indian affairs."

Scott denied he had ever received financial aid from McMurray and insisted that his only interest in the contracts was based on his anxiety to get the land sold.

No Call for Bitterness Declares Ballinger

Portland, Ore., August 12.—Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger, who was the guest of honor today at a noon day luncheon given by the Commercial Club, addressed his hosts on the subject of conservation.

"What is there about it that calls for excitement, bitterness of spirit or contention?" said Secretary Ballinger. "Nothing. The explanation of popular excitement is in the fact that many people have been led to believe that conservation holds the secret of our national well being. The demagogue, the fanatic, the sentimentalist, the faddist, are crusading under the banner of conservation mainly because it is popular and holds the attention of the hour. Their energies might be equally employed on any other human virtue with the same argument, but such reformers are more like torrents, generally doing more damage by floods than by the steady flow of useful stream. Beyond the matter of agitation what has the doctrine accomplished, unless it be the hysteria of conservation? Has he suggested any practical methods by way of legislation for disposing of the remainder of the public lands so as to give the public better safeguards against existing abuses? The fact is that all the substantial progress made in this direction has been enacted by the last congress as the result of recommendations initiated by this administration."

Secretary Ballinger said that extreme conservation theories in their last analysis meant government ownership and operation. He said they proceeded on the theory that the states are not to be trusted to take care of their natural resources. He said that because some of the states have been wasteful or their officers corrupt, it does not follow that no state can safely manage its own affairs in this particular. He said that in view of the fact that the states control and own water for development it would seem that the most feasible and practical method would be to transfer these sites to the states under proper limitations to prevent injurious monopoly. He declared that the contention that the interior department may, under any existing law, exact a charge from the public for the use of these power sites, is utterly without foundation.

Taking up the subject of Alaska coal lands he called attention to the fact that with twelve hundred square miles of known coal area, containing an estimated amount of fifteen billion tons, some of the very best quality, Alaska buys most of her coal from British Columbia, and the United States navy on the Pacific obtains its coal from the Poonahon fields of West Virginia at a cost to the government of seven dollars per ton, of which

\$5 per ton is represented by the freight charges. If the mines of Alaska were in operation coal could be laid down at Portland at from \$3 to \$4 per ton. He said Alaska never has had adequate laws to cover the disposition of her public lands. To make them adequate, however, is one of the burdens of this administration, which doubtless be met and solved as other equally difficult duties have been solved by it.

Secretary Ballinger declared he is opposed to withholding any lands in the public domain that are capable of giving strength and permanent prosperity to the country in agriculture, commerce or industry.

"The department of the interior is one of the executive branches of the government, instituted by law and, therefore, necessarily administered under the law," said Mr. Ballinger.

"The public domain was left by the constitution to the disposition of congress and congress has seen fit to authorize the interior department, under legislative limitations, to dispose of the public domain. Therefore any disposition sought to be made by me can be made only in view of the law and within the law. All questions of policy, all criticisms to all proper disposition of public lands, must necessarily be referred to and controlled by the law-making body established by the constitution. It has become a practice with many people, either through ignorance of these conditions or a disposition to ignore them, to charge the interior department with the responsibility of the disposition of the public domain regardless of its duty to obey and keep within the statutes of congress."

"Standing securely upon my conscientious rectitude in the endorsement of the laws and regulations as laid down by congress in these particulars, the criticism of the ignorant or malicious of the conduct of the interior department are impotent and will fail of interrupting the regular and orderly course of conduct laid down by the law for the administration of the public domain."

Advises Followers to Resist.

By Associated Press.

San Sebastian, Spain, Aug. 12.—Don Jaime Carlist, the pretender today issued a letter addressed to the leaders of Carlist in which he advised his followers to resist with all their force the rising tide of radicalism, but not to have recourse to violence. "If revolution menaces religious, family and property traditions of Catholic Spain," the pretender adds, "I will do my duty."

Another Aviator Fatally Hurt.
By Associated Press.
Charleroi, Belgium, Aug. 12.—Leshum the aviator, fell with his aeroplane from a height of one hundred feet today and received probably fatal injuries.

FARMERS INSTITUTE DATES FOR COUNTIES ANNOUNCED

Notice is hereby given for the holding of the annual meeting of the county Farmers' Institute in the counties named below. One day meetings will be held at each place. The forenoon session will begin at 10 o'clock and the afternoon session at 1:30. The institute will be held rain or shine. The counties are arranged in itineraries to save time and expense and it will not be convenient to change dates.

State lecturers will be present to discuss subjects of interest to farmers and business men. Forage crops, livestock industry, and dairy subjects will be made a specialty in all the institutes throughout the state. Farmers are urged to bring their wives and children and attend these meetings.

A full set of officers will be elected, also a delegate to represent the county at the annual state institute, to be held in Stillwater the second Tuesday in August, 1911. The meetings will be free and open to everybody. Below are dates and places of institutes:

Pawnee county, Pawnee, September 10; Osage county, Fairfax, September 12; Washington county, Ramona, September 13; Nowata county, Lenapah, September 14; Rogers county, Chelsea, September 15; Craig county, Vinita, September 16; Ottawa county, Miami, September 17; Delaware county, Grove, September 19; Mayes county, Chouteau, September 20; Wagoner county, Coweta, September 21; Tulsa county, Broken Arrow, September 22; Creek county, Bristow, September 23; Lincoln county, Chandler, September 24.

OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
J. P. CONNORS,
President.
J. S. MURRAY,
Superintendent Farmers' Institutes.

WANT MONEY FOR FACTORY BUILDING

Machinery For Foundry And Feed Mill
Factory Are Probably Now on Way to Vinita.

In response to the call of President Wallen a goodly number of the members of the Commercial Club assembled at the club rooms last night and much more interest than usual was manifested in the business of the club.

The main topic of last night's meeting was the feed mill factory that is to be moved here from Litchfield, Ill. The directors reported that they had entered into a contract with the feed company to the effect that the club would erect the necessary buildings for the plant here. The club by unanimous vote approved this contract and will at once set out to raise the necessary funds to erect these buildings.

The machinery for the plant is probably now in transit to this city, according to a letter from the company, saying it was being loaded on the cars early this week. The business men and property owners of the city will be called on early next week to subscribe to the fund for the buildings. About \$1500 will be required.

The railroad propositions were also discussed. A letter from the Canoy or Porter road builders, read last night said that company would be ready to make this city a proposition soon.

Wending to Louisville.

By Associated Press.
Louisville, Ky., Aug. 12.—Joseph Wending reached Louisville this morning and was taken to the city hall. No demonstration was made.

To Appoint Five Delegates.

Mayor Rider has received authority to appoint five delegates to the National Irrigation Congress soon to meet at Pueblo, Colo., and will probably appoint some of the Vinita tourists in that section to represent Vinita at the congress.

STATE VALUATION OF CORPORATIONS

An Increase of 33 1-3 Per Cent in Valuation Shown By Report of State Auditor.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 12.—A total public service corporation valuation of \$22,505,964 is shown by figures given to the public here Thursday by State Auditor M. E. Trapp, an increase of 33 1-3 per cent, or \$7,628,761 over the 1909 totals, which were \$214,877,203.

Of the 1910 figures, the railroads with a total valuation of \$188,251,945 come first. The total miles of made track are 5,856, or an increase of 123.17 new miles during the past year reported. Since the Clinton, Oklahoma and Western had not reported on February 1, 1910, which closed the end of the year for the railroad valuations, the 29 miles of that line should be added to the 123.17 of new track shown by the auditor, making a total of new track built between February 1, 1907, and February 1, 1910, of 143.17 miles.

Of the new track, the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf reports 81.86 miles; the Wichita Falls and Northwestern, 34.68.

A feature of the figures submitted is that the 1910 assessment of the Prairie Oil and Gas company is \$16,655,136 against \$15,489,237 last year. The total valuation of all oil pipe lines in the state is \$22,094,349, and since the Prairie Oil and Gas company's totals are nine-elevenths of the total, the fact that the Standard Oil company, of which the Prairie is a subsidiary company, controls the Oklahoma oil fields is too plain to need comment. The only rival pipe line concerns are the Texas Pipe Line company, the Gulf Pipe Line company, the Oklahoma Pipe Line company and others of much lesser importance, whose valuations are all included in the \$5,500,000 left after the Standard's subsidiary is deducted. Evidently the domestication of the Standard Oil company is still a domestication in name only, since the Prairie Oil and Gas company is a foreign corporation.

A comparative statement of the assessments of all the public service corporations is as follows:

Railroads in 1910, 188,251,945; in 1909, 182,949,932; oil pipe lines in 1910, \$22,094,349; 1909, \$20,090,671; electric light, heat, power, water and gas in 1910, \$5,803,643; 1909, \$6,200,513; telephones, 1910, \$3,075,098; 1909, \$2,882,088; Interurban and street railways, 1910, \$1,572,485; 1909, \$1,446,044; telegraph, 1910, \$1,301,493; 1909, \$1,328,402; Pullman Car company, 1910, \$826,749; 1909, \$772,324; Express companies, 1910, \$80,294; 1909, \$98,331; Totals in 1910, \$22,505,964; in 1909, \$214,877,203.

The 1910 valuation of all railroads for the period between February 1, 1909, and February 1, 1910, is distributed as follows:

Frisco, \$50,925,431; Rock Island, \$47,678,991; Santa Fe, including Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, \$39,047,751; M. K. & T., \$28,152,879; Kansas City Southern, \$3,998,708; Kansas and Arkansas Valley (Iron Mountain), \$5,494,183; Oklahoma Western, \$162, A 494,183; Oklahoma Central, \$1,099,743; Arkansas Western, \$152,989; K. C. M. & O., \$2,437,280; Fort Smith & Western, \$2,446,075; El Reno & Western, \$524,625; Wichita Falls & Northwestern, \$651,161; M. O. & G., \$2,552,154; Midland Valley, \$3,419,166; total, \$188,251,945.

The Clinton, Oklahoma & Western with twenty miles of new track, had not reported by February 1, 1910, and will not be included in the 1910 assessment.

SENATOR ALDRICH TO SPEAK IN HOME OF INSURGENTS

By Associated Press.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 12.—Senator Nelson A. Aldrich of Rhode Island, who was President Taft's guest here today, told the president that he hoped to make a speech during the coming campaign in the heart of the insurgent country, in defense of the entire tariff act.

Federal Judge Found Dead.

By Associated Press.
Stanford, Ky., Aug. 12.—Judge Souley, of the United States district court was found dead in the stable at his home here today.

MILFORD-BERGER SHOE COMPANY.

35c for all 50c Men's Belts
20c for all 25c Men's Belts
All Sizes All Styles

MILFORD-BERGER SHOE COMPANY